(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has urged the Union Government to release the entire funds due to the State for family welfare schemes at one go without letting arrears to accumulate;

(b) if so, whether in the State of Andhra Pradesh health infrastructure in urban areas is inadequate and unable to render services as required at present since the equivalent of primary health centres are not available in the urban areas;

(c) if so, the total amount so far provided to the State by the Union Government for family welfare schemes and how much has been spent by them so far;

(d) the actual amount State Government has asked for; and

(e) the Union Government's decision in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the National Family Welfare Programme, the following infrastructure is in position in urban areas :

	Scheme	Institution	No.
(1)	Post Partum Programme at District level.	A Type Teaching	8
		A Type Non-Teaching	2
		B&C	18
		Total	28
(2)	Post Partum Programme at Sub-District level	Sub district hospitals	55
(3)	Urban FW Centres	Type I	64
		Type II	14
		Type III	53
		Total	131

(c) The total funds released to the State Government during the current year are Rs. 10238.85 lakhs including Rs. 4901.92 lakhs for arrears. The State has indicated that they have already incurred an expenditure of Rs. 8045.00 lakhs upto the end of September, 1996.

(d) The State Government has asked for an ad-hoc grant of Rs. 5400.00 lakhs.

(e) It is not possible to accommodate the request of the State Government due to tight financial position.

U.N. Peace Keeping Operations

392. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian army officers laid down their lives while participating in United Nations peace keeping operations;

(b) the number of officers of Indian Armed Forces deployed on UN peace keeping duties at present;

(c) whether the families of Indian Armed Forces personnel who die on UN-peace keeping duties are paid comparatively less sums as compensation than those of other countries; and

(d) if so, the details of the varying scales of compensation for life or major physical impairment applicable to Indian and other officers on UN duties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (d) A total of 90 Army personnel including 10 officers, 5 JCOs and 75 Other Ranks have died in various United Nations Peace-keeping Operations. As on 12.2.97, 1120 personnel are deployed in United Nations Peace-keeping operations. These include 120 officers, 53 Junior Commissioned Officers and 947 Other Ranks.

As per UN Regulations, in case of death, injury or illness attributable to service of troop contingents deployed in UN Peace keeping operations, payments made by the Governments upto the extent permissible by their National legislation and/or Regulations alone is re-imbursable. As per Government orders, death, injury or illness to the troops during the peace keeping operations are treated as battle casualties and covered under liberalised pensionary award Apart from the pensionary benefits, the families would also be entitled to death benefit from Army Group Insurance if the deceased was covered under it. Sometimes grants are also given from Army Wives Welfare Association Fund, Disabled Army Personnel, Widows and Orphans Fund and Army Officers Benevolent Fund on the merits of each case.

Total Literacy

393. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased ot state :

(a) whether the goal of achieving total literacy has made great progress;

(b) if so, the target date set for the purpose and the State-wise progress made as on date;

(c) the year by which the target is likely to be achieved; and

(d) the efforts being made in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (d) Total Literacy Campaign is the principal strategy of the National Literacy Mission for eradication of illiteracy in the country. The objective of the NLM is to make 100 million persons in the age-group of 15-35 years functionally literate by the end of year 1998-99.

As of date, 423 districts have been covered under total literacy campaigns and 183 under post literacy campaigns. So far 41.47 million persons have been made literate under the scheme of total literacy campaigns. Since the launching of the National Literacy Mission, 60.33 million persons have been made literate under all schemes. A State-wise *statement* of persons made literate is enclosed.

Some of the steps taken to strengthen and improve literacy programmes are :

(i) State Governments requested to draw up time-bound action plan for bringing uncovered districts under the coverage of total literacy campaigns.

(ii) Measures initiated to increase the motivation of volunteers engaged in literacy campaigns through retraining and orientation camps, granting recognition and appreciation of their efforts.

(iii) Panchayati Raj Institutions being involved more intimately in implementation of literacy campaigns.

(iv) Stress laid on reinforcing linkages between the literacy programme and other development programmes such as health programmes, Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, DWACRA, etc.

(v) Decentralisation and delegation of authority to State Governments for implementation of State Literacy Missions.

(vi) Guidelines laid down by National Literacy Mission to revamp and strengthen monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. State Directorates of Adult Education to closely monitor the literacy programmes.

(vii) Concurrent evaluation of literacy programmes is being rigorously enforced for identifying shortcomings in the implementation and initiating timely corrective measures.

(viii) Operation Restoration for revamping and revitalising projects which have languished due to various unavoidable reasons.

Statement

State-wise List of Persons Made Literate

S.No.	States/UTs	Other Schemes (Excluding TLC) from 1988 to Date	TLC (1989-Sept. 1996)	Grand Total (Col. 3 & 4)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	989787	6372823	7362610
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	59612	—	59612
3.	Assam	772840	308021	1080861
4.	Bihar	2837346	1618418	4455764
5.	Goa	21327	49910	71237
6.	Gujarat	1982357	3863016	5845373
7.	Haryana	—	270227	270227
8.	Himachal Pradesh	127977	364596	492573
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	163892	—	163892
10.	Karnataka	584702	3378516	3963218
11.	Kerala	215152	1345000	1560152

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1481575	2603515	4085090
13.	Maharashtra	2040647	2690830	4731477
14.	Manipur	67371	—	67371
15.	Meghalaya	84225	—	84225
16.	Mizoram	61919	—	61919
17.	Nagaland	63123	—	63123
18.	Orissa	177294	1773621	1950915
19.	Punjab	319989	233933	553922
20.	Rajasthan	1206166	1233437	2439603
21.	Sikkim	13604	—	13604
22.	Tamilnadu	841957	5132882	5974839
23.	Tripura	81387	92743	174130
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3572518	2078702	5651220
25.	West Bengal	706079	7919417	8625496
26.	A & N Islands	14492	—	14492
27.	Chandigarh	16705	23699	40404
28.	D & N Haveli	7293	—	7293
29.	Daman & Diu	2991	460	3451
30.	Delhi	335859	34421	370280
31.	Lakshadweep	986	—	986
32.	Pondicherry	11166	88799	99965
	Total	18862338	41476986	60339324